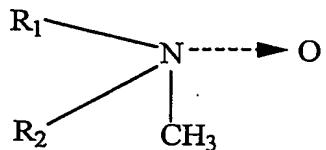
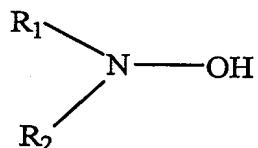


What is claimed is:

1) A blend useful as an additive in polyolefin polymers for minimizing the effects of radiation on the physical properties of said polymers, which comprises a hindered amine light stabilizer and at least one material selected from the group consisting of: i) amine oxides exemplified by the formula:



in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkyl, aryl, or alkylaryl groups, whether straight-chain, branched, cyclic, saturated, or unsaturated; and  
ii) hydroxylamines exemplified by the formula:



in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkyl, aryl, or alkylaryl groups, whether straight-chain, branched, cyclic, saturated, or unsaturated.

2) A polymerized olefin polymer comprising the blend of claim 1 present in any amount between about 500 ppm and 5000 ppm by weight based on the total weight of said polymer.

3) An olefin polymer according to claim 2 wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of: propylene homopolymers, propylene co-polymers, ethylene homopolymers, and ethylene co-polymers, wherein when said olefin polymer comprises a co-polymer of either propylene or ethylene, said co-polymer is a co-polymer which was formed in the presence of at least one monomer comprising a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> mono-olefin.

4) A composition according to either of claims 2 or 3 which further comprises a sorbitol-based clarifier present in any amount between 500ppm and 5000 ppm by weight based on the total weight of said polymer.

5) A composition according to either of claims 2, 3, or 4 which further comprises an inorganic clarifier present in any amount between 500 ppm and 5000 ppm by weight based on the total weight of said polymer.

6) A composition according to either of claims 2, 3, 4, or 5 which further comprises an inorganic nucleator present in any amount between 250 ppm and 2500 ppm by weight based on the total weight of said polymer.

7) A composition according to any foregoing claim wherein an amine oxide as specified in claim 1 is present, and wherein the ratio of amine oxide to hindered amine light stabilizer is any ratio in the range of between about 1 : 0.2 to 1 : 5.

8) A composition according to any foregoing claim wherein a hydroxyl amine as specified in claim 1 is present, and wherein the ratio of hydroxyl amine to hindered amine light stabilizer is any ratio in the range of between about 1 : 0.5 to 1 : 5.

9) The composition of claim 3 wherein the neutralizer is either a hydrotalcite or a metallic stearate.

10) An article of manufacture selected from the group consisting of: syringes, pouches, films, tubes, labware and a medical kit, which article is fabricated from a material comprising a composition according to claim 3 .

11) A process for providing a sterilized article of manufacture which comprises the steps of:

- a) providing an article according to claim 10; and
- b) exposing said article to a source of radiation selected from the group consisting of: gamma radiation and electron beam radiation,

wherein the total amount of radiation to which said article is exposed is no greater than about five megarads.

12) An article made by a process according to claim 11 wherein the propylene polymer is predominantly comprised of a random copolymer of propylene and ethylene, which random co-polymer contains between about 0.5 % to about 8 % of ethylene by weight based on the total weight of the polymer.